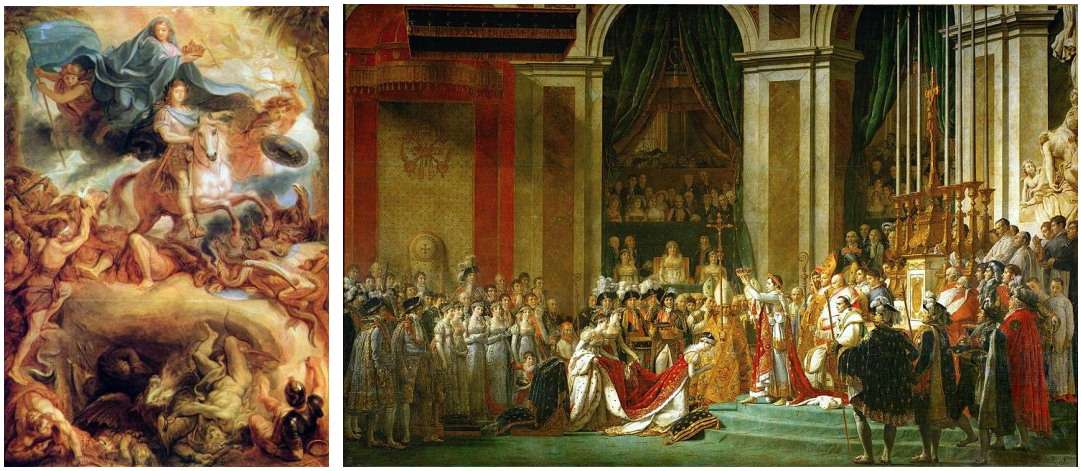
Global Shift and France

What follows is the second part of my answer to an online friend about the so-called Global Shift and France. As the conversation was held in French, the present article is the English translation of my response. In the beginning, readers will go through the initial comment and the questions; my reply starts with a brief flashback to my past and to my familiarization with France, topics that I had to state so that every person realizes best the foundations of my approach. The already published first part can be found in three languages (French, Russian and English) here:
Глобальный сдвиг - Changement Global - Global Shift
ttps://megalommatiscomments.wordpress.com/2025/11/03/глобальный-сдвиг-changement-global-global-shift/



Charles Le Brun, Apotheosis of Louis XIV, 1677 (oil on canvas) Museum of Fine Arts, Budapest; Jacques-Louis David, The Coronation of Emperor Napoleon I and Empress Josephine in Notre-Dame Cathedral, Paris, December 2, 1804, between 1805 and 1807 (oil on canvas), Louvre Museum

Comment and questions

Hello! I hope you're doing well! Thank you for following my page. I wanted to address a topic that raises some questions. Have you heard about the debates surrounding the Global Shift or noticed the recent economic changes? Do you have any strategies for managing these changes? Feel free to share your thoughts!

My response

Thank you for offering me the chance to produce interesting articles out of my response to your question!

The previously sent answer was indeed only the first half of my response; I complete my reply with the second half. I always need to write on two occasions every time someone (like you on this occasion) asks me about a topic on which I never wrote in the past. I come up with a first text, which sets the foundations of my approach; I then offer myself a brief time to eventually reconsider and finally build the rest in my mind. Perhaps you already felt this, since there was nothing about France in the first part (my first response).

I ended my previous text with Prophet Jonah and the Men of Nineveh, and I will start with them now; they are said not to make a distinction between their right and left hand ("more than a hundred and twenty thousand people who cannot tell their right hand from their left"). This is exactly my method; the foundations reflect my right hand (part) and the construction of my approach consists in my left hand (part).

Since you are French, you certainly refer to debates about the Global Shift and France also hinting at the present economic-financial circumstances of the country. And when you ask my thoughts about potential strategies to manage the said changes, you surely think of France.

I believe that no comprehensive proposal for eventual strategies can be possibly reached, in the advent of a major decline of a country, without
a- establishing a correct assessment of the situation,
b- understanding the modalities of the fall,
c- identifying the true enemies, and
d- finding out resourceful strategies to turn the tables on the earlier identified enemies.
In the present part of my response, I will discuss the first two points, also offering to you a flashback to my background.

1- Flashback to my past and to my familiarization with France

Although I have lived in many countries of Asia, Africa and Europe after I left France in 1981 and in spite of my very few visits (the last being in August 1999), I did indeed keep monitoring the various socioeconomic and political developments that have taken place there over the past decades. I do follow several debates and I also listen attentively to interviews or conferences. The list would be long if I started to enumerate.

With the exception of few people, I believe you are taken in a maelstrom of confusion and you cannot take distance from it, so that you see what truly happened in France over the past 50 years. Even before starting my postgraduate studies in France (1978) I was closely monitoring the political developments and the intellectual–academic debates, even more so because I used to attend courses of French Language and Literature at the French Institute of Athens, after having attended for six years (1968-1974) the French High School of Athens (Lycée Léonin).

Although I was certainly in favor of Jacques Chaban Delmas in 1974, I gradually started sympathizing Jacques Chirac as prime minister; yet, in the second run of the 1981 presidential elections, I preferred Francois Mitterrand to Giscard d'Estaing (so much I detested the latter in every sense). But Mitterrand was extremely wrong not to understand what the combined tenures of M. Thatcher and R. Reagan meant in the West; he unnecessarily wasted time, resources, and vision with the disastrous Pierre Mauroy government to end up with the sarcastic comment of the cover page of L'Express "Capri, c'est fini" (1984).

All the same, France was still nevertheless the country that set up Minitel as early as the 1980s, when something like that was absolutely unconceivable for China, India, Brazil, and even the USSR. So, in brief, I was very much disappointed with Jacques Chirac and Alain Juppé ("le meilleur d'entre-nous"!!); and I will give you right now

the exact date when I realized that France was facing very serious problems. But keep always Minitel in mind! It did exist in the past and this tells us much.

In October 2001, I was living in Cairo, working for an English-medium publication; I visited the Commercial Attaché of the French Embassy in his office in Zamalek and I had an interview with him as regards the development and the implementation of the internet in France. He was very sincere and that's why one of his sentences shocked me:
- But do not think that there is in France the equivalent of a Microsoft!

Having had Charles de Gaulle as my hero when a 8-9 years old child, back in Athens in 1964-65, and having adored his constructive travels to and relations with the USSR and China, I felt automatically that France's independence was in jeopardy; if this situation continued it would surely end up in a calamitous manner. It was clear to me that this issue would also be bad for many other countries, notably Germany, Russia, China, India, Brazil, Japan, Italy and Mexico to name a few.

2- France: the modalities of the fall and an assessment of the situation

- Why do I not mention England among the previous countries?
- Because after the assassination of Abraham Lincoln in the US (1865), the English managed to gradually infiltrate in the American administration, economy and higher education, thus forming a hidden state within the American state, and this makes in a way the American superiority an indirect form of English superiority. I believe that there were several American presidents, who deeply understood the problem, but any attempt to solve it can be lethal; that's why the problem is perpetuated and we have to always take it into consideration. This is actually the major problem that Donald Trump is facing now; he must exterminate every single secret agent and pawn of the English cholera in order to duly and fully control the so-called "deep state".

The failure of the so-called Chiraquie in 2007 and the election of the criminal Sarkozy, a true enemy of France, as president of the country constituted for me the conclusive evidence that, in a globally shifting world condition, Paris was rapidly becoming the capital of a second class state. Yes, there was still the UNSC Veto power, but let's be frank! This was indeed reduced to an ineffective and therefore meaningless relic from the past. Do I exaggerate?

No! What happened after the best speech ever given at the UNSC?
(I mean of course the discourse made by Dominique de Villepin in early 2003)
The answer is simple: "nothing"! France only threatened to use the Veto!
The Americans invaded Iraq, which meant that the forces that controlled the US at the time did not give a damn of the international body and that they intended to continue the implementation of their nefarious agenda.
Still, back in 2003, there were some intelligent people in France who used to utter the slogan: Paris – Berlin – Moscou – Pékin.
https://www.nouvelobs.com/monde/20030211.OBS6617/irak-face-aux-usa-l-axe-paris-berlin-moscou-pekin.html

But all this and much more was buried in 2007 with the idiotic vote in favor of the "Gnome de Paris" (as I used to call that villainous trash, whereas others called him "Gnome de Neuilly"). https://barro.blog4ever.com/lettre-a-alain

With Sarkozy, Hollande and Macron, France became an item to expose in the purely hypothetical but undeniably real Museum of Defunct Nations! No! Please, do not worry! Ur, Uruk, Eridu, the other early Sumerian kingdoms, and Ancient Elam are exposed in a separate hall!

I already told you about my meeting with the French Commercial Attaché in Cairo back in 2001.

But major astonishment awaited me back in 2019 (I think), when I read that, if the entire internet is down worldwide, Russia was already able to run it nationwide independently (for Russian servers), and that, in doing so, Moscow was the second state in the world after China to be able to act accordingly.

It was then only normal for me to ask:
-why not France too?
And it goes without saying that the same question can be asked about many other countries.

Then, one should also ask:
-why is there not a French Google, a French Amazon, etc., etc.?

The answer is simple: the failure of the Chiraquie and the either alien or incompetent successors of Chirac.

There is still worse: the dynamics of the various components of the world economy, the interconnection among some of them (: BRICS), the gradual de-dollarization, the internal conflict within the Western World, and the invariable inertia of France have generated a new world condition in which France, in striking difference from the last days of the second tenure of Chirac, appears to be already a third class state facing the risk of falling further into an even lower class, if no remedy is administered at once.

What do I mean?
First, I don't take into consideration the EU, because it is not a state, nor will it ever become one.

Second, speaking as of 2025, it would reasonable to view the world's 30 major powers ranked as per below (all parameters combined):

First rank states: US, China, and Russia

Second rank states: India, Japan, Brazil, and Germany

Third rank states: France, England, Italy, Indonesia, Mexico, Turkey, South Korea, and Iran

Fourth rank states: Spain, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Bangladesh, Vietnam, Taiwan, Poland, Nigeria, Canada, Australia, Holland, Thailand, Argentina, and Malaysia
References:
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_countries_by_GDP_(nominal)
and
https://www.cia.gov/the-world-factbook/field/real-gdp-purchasing-power-parity/country-comparison/

However, I believe that the entire political, financial, academic, and intellectual elite of France was increasingly confused after the departure of Charles de Gaulle, and the French people was misled being polarized around wrong dilemmas, fake promises, and false representations of the international reality. This situation resembles a boat which, sailing in the river without an engine and being pushed by the flow, entered a lake but lost its destination and stopped.

That's why many commentators, intellectuals, statesmen and politicians in today's France evoke Charles de Gaulle in the desperate hope that, by imitating his example, they will see the country making a major comeback. Unfortunately, this will not occur because now it is too late; this eventuality would stand a chance back in the early 1970s, when quite pathetically and absurdly under Georges Pompidou France accepted England in the then European Community.

It is only normal for a French today to find Chirac better than Macron, Mitterrand better than Hollande, Giscard better than Sarkozy, Pompidou better than all of them, and de Gaulle better than Pompidou; but this cannot lead anywhere, because the destruction caused, the damages triggered, the opportunities lost, the changes occurred, and the situation emerged forces a perspicacious observer to realize that France's possibilities to be reinstated, reconstituted, reasserted and reinvented go far beyond the temporal limits of the Fifth Republic, and of all regimes attested in France after the Congress of Vienna.

Tomorrow, in Unit 2 of my Second Response, I will explain to you why the person who will take France out of the present nightmare must wear the boot of Napoleon in his right leg and the escarping of Louis XIV in his left leg.